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1920



Why Fruit is Scarce and High



HERE is just one reason for the scarcity of fruits on our markets and that is due to the fact that there has been a great falling off in the production of fruits.

There are not as many bearing trees in the middle west as there were 20 years ago and the population of this section has increased very materially. Some years ago all kinds of fruits were plentiful and cheap in price. In fact, it was so cheap that fruit-growers got discouraged and quit planting. Since that time a lot of the older orchards have been grubbed out and new ones have not been planted to keep pace with the needs of the increasing population.

As a result the production of fruit is far below the actual needs of the people. This condition will last until the recently planted orchards and those now being planted come into bearing. The fruit growing industry offers splendid possibilities to those who will grow fruit not only for your own home use but for the market immediately surrounding.

Plant This Year

You will observe in looking through this catalog that the price of trees and plants is somewhat higher than in former years. This is due to the fact that labor and material is much higher in price than formerly, and also to the fact that the stocks upon which fruit trees are budded or grafted are very scarce. Most of the fruit tree stocks, especially of Cherry, Pear and Plum, are grown in Europe. During the war the production of these stocks almost ceased and there are very few to be had at any price. As a result the law of supply and demand has made the price of trees much more than they would have been normally.

This condition is tolerably sure to last for four or five years. It takes that length of time to produce the trees, and even under the best of conditions there is sure to be a shortage for several years. Get your order in early this year. Fruit trees will be higher in price in the coming years than heretofore.

Order Early and Plant Early

Early planting is always the best. Plant just as soon as the frost is out of the ground and the soil is dry enough. Trees planted early will start early and survive the summer much better than trees planted late. Trees in Kansas and Missouri should all be in the ground by the Middle of April and before that if possible. If you desire to plant in the fall it should be done in November or December at any time before the ground freezes.

HOLSINGER BROS.
ROSEDALE - - - - KANSAS



Concord



Festiva Maxima

Peonies

This flower is today and will be for a long time to come, one of the most highly prized of all the early flowers. Each year it is more difficult to supply the great demand for them. For years only the commoner kinds were known. Now, by cross fertilization and selection, there are many kinds of great beauty and fragrance. We have the very finest of them in red, creamy white, pure white and tinted with pink and rose. If you love flowers, do not fail to try some of the named varieties. Plant them. Each year they are better, and every spring you will have some of the most beautiful of flowers. They will give satisfaction anywhere, but thrive and bloom best in a rich, loamy soil, where there is plenty of moisture. Peonies multiply rapidly and in a few years you can have at a small cost, a great mass of these fragrant, showy blooms. They should bloom the first year, if soil and conditions are right. Cultivate them thoroughly each year. Note our list of named varieties. There are none better. All have from three to five eyes. As in our fruit tree list, we have cut out those varieties that are shy bloomers, or those that for any reason are not desirable.

25c each, except as noted; \$2.50 per dozen.
Mailing weight, 1 pound.

Alba Plena. We have had this variety for several years. Sends up many strong stems. Bud and flower very handsome.

Chinese Alba. Creamy white. Dwarf; semi-double.

Festiva Maxima. Color white, flaked with carmine. A good grower; a fine cut flower. The standard of excellence.

Floral Treasure. Light pink. A good bloomer and fine for cutting. Each, 40c.

Fragrans. An old-fashioned peony, but one of the very best. Late in season. Rose pink. Very good.

Fulgida. A very showy flower and free bloomer. Dark red.

Madame Crousse. Pure white, large flowered. One of the best for cut flowers. Each, 40c.

Magnifica. One of the freest bloomers. White, handsome for cut flowers.

Humei. Very large and double. Pale pink. One of the largest peonies grown. Each, 40c.

Richard Cairns. Very dark red. Strong bloomer. Medium to late. Each, 40c.

Rubra Superba. A very large dark red flower. Full and handsome. Each, 40c.

Felix Crousse. The best red. Very large and double; early to mid-season; very free bloomer. A new introduction that captivates everyone. Tall growing on strong stem. This beautiful flower is to the red varieties what the Festiva Maxima is to the white. Each, 40c.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright violet tinged with red. Blooms late to mid-season. Free bloomer. One of the best of the late additions to the list of peonies. Each, 40c.

Duchess de Nemours. Sulphur yellow. Medium early. A very showy flower and an excellent keeper. Blooms on long stem and very profusely; excellent. Each, 40c.

Hedging Plants

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. 10-12 inch. Per 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$11.00. 12-18 inch, per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$14.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. 12-18 inch. Per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.00. 18-24 inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. (Hardy). 12-18 inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. 18-24 inch, per 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$11.00.

VULGARIS PRIVET. 12-18 inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. 18-24 inch, per 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$11.00.



Spirea

ROSES

Hybrid Tea Roses

2-year, each, 75c.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT (Pink).

KILLARNEY (Pink).

GRUSS AU TEPLITZ (Red).

RICHMOND (Red).

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (White).

MAD. EDWARD HERRIOT (Yellow).



Madam Caroline Testout

Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The most popular of all the Ramblers. Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters. A splendid variety for porches, pillars, arches and to cover walls and fences. Each, 40c.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. The introducer says: "Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer." Each, 50c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The very best of the pink climbers; very hardy and one of the most free from mildew. A very rapid grower and much used for covering fences, walls, etc. Flowers come in great clusters of small blooms, and are sweetly scented. Each, 40c.

TAUSENDSCHEIN or **Thousand Beauty.** On opening the color is a delicate pink, changing to rosy carmine. It gets its name from the great mass of flowers produced and the beauty and variation of its coloring. Each, 40c.

EXCELSA (Red). Similar in growth to the Dorothy Perkins but the flowers are of the color of the Crimson Rambler. An excellent climber. Each, 40c.



Hydrangea P. G.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

2-year, each, 75c.

PAUL NEYRON (Pink).

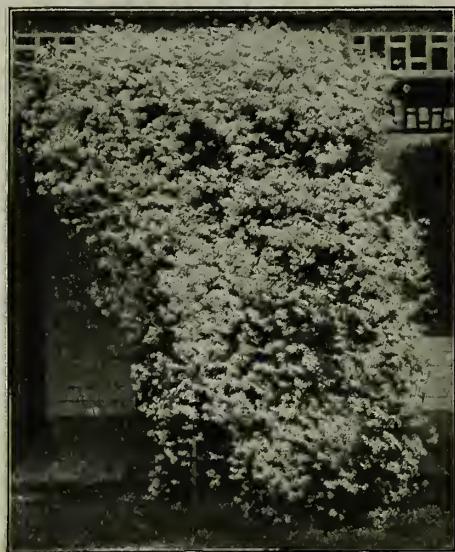
GEN. JAQUEMINOT (Red).

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White).

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Red).

ULRICH BRUNNER. (Red).

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials



Clematis Paniculata

Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS Jackmanni. 4 to 6 ft. Popular large flowered variety. A continuous bloomer. Medium. inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Generally considered the best Clematis of its color. Each, 50c.

CLEMATIS Paniculata. A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious fragrance. The flowers appear in September, a season when very few vines are in bloom. Each, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet flowers. This is the handsomest in cultivation. Each, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan. A strong growing and most fragrant sort with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to October. Each, 35c.

IVY, American, or Virginia Creeper. One of the finest vines for covering walls and trunks of trees, and affords shade quickly. Each, 25c.

IVY, Boston. Foliage very handsome in summer, changing to scarlet in autumn. Especially recommended for covering brick and stone structures. Each, 50c.

BIGNONIA Radicans (or Tecoma). Trumpet Flower. A splendid hardy climbing plant. Large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Very easily grown. Each, 25c.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bitter Sweet). A native climbing vine that stands transplanting easily and that is very ornamental in winter, by reason of its scarlet berries. Each, 35c.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS (Matrimony Vine). A hardy plant that serves both as vine or shrub. Slender drooping branches with purple flowers from June to September, succeeded in winter by scarlet or orange fruit. Grows anywhere. Each, 35c.

WISTARIA. One of the most popular of the climbing vines. A quick grower, with large bunches of purple flowers in great profusion. 3-yr. old plants, each, 35c; 2-yr. old plants, each, 25c. The above prices are for strong 2-yr. old plants.



These plants are all hardy. They are selected from a list of perennials that have proved to be best for flowering or foliage. They are easily grown, and a selection from this list will give a succession of flowers from May until November. 25 cents each; except as noted; \$2.00 per 10.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, or Yucca (variety Filamentosa). An old-time plant that should not be omitted. Three to four feet in height, with 100 and upward of white bell-shaped flowers. Foliage evergreen.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata. One of the most profuse bloomers. A very fine border plant, growing about eighteen inches high, but also very showy when planted singly. Color bright golden.

DAISY, Shasta. A very beautiful, hardy plant. Blooms through the whole summer. Flowers very large, pure white, on strong stems; a fine flower for cutting, and among the best of the perennials.

DELPHINUMS, or Larkspur. Large, sky-blue flowers. Very free flowering.

DESMODIUM. See under Shrubs.

FUNKIA, or Plantain Lily. A plant with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers. May and June.

GAILLARDIA, or Blanket Flower. A low-spreading hardy perennial, very easily grown. Blooms constantly from early spring until freezing weather. Flowers deep maroon center, petals orange and red.

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia). Also known as the Cone Flower. None can make a more gorgeous effect than this flower. Blossoms large and yellow. September and October.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Tall growing and free blooming. June and July. Four to five feet.

MALLOW MARVELS. This perennial is one of the most valuable of its class. Very hardy, when once planted it sends up new shoots each spring, and in July begins blooming and continues to flower until frost on heavy woody stems, the flowers being six to eight inches across. Very showy and is particularly useful in shrub beds, and along fences. In color, red, pink and white.

HOLLYHOCKS. Not many, if any, of the hardy perennials surpass the Hollyhocks in effect. Planted in groups or interspersed in shrub beds they are invaluable. The double varieties make perfect rosettes of yellow and white.

PERENNIAL PEA (Lathyrus). Of course you like Sweet Peas, but it is a lot of trouble to plant them each year. The perennial sweet pea looks like the annual but blooms all summer, dies to the ground each year and comes up again in the spring. It begins to bloom about June 1, and if it has a little moisture, will bloom until frost. Color red.

PHLOX. Among the hardiest and most constant bloomers of all the perennials. The plant grows from two to four feet, depending on the variety, and with a wide variation in colors. Your choice of white, pink, salmon, lavender, purple and dark red.

PHLOX Subulata. A beautiful border plant which grows about 6 inches high, completely covers the ground and in the spring before the leaves are out on most shrubs it is covered with beautiful pink flowers.

PINKS, Hardy Garden or Scotch. None of the perennials bloom more freely in the early spring than the Scotch Pinks. Flowers double and come in great profusion. The plant itself is one of the most showy of the perennials, as it forms a globe and holds its green foliage throughout the winter.

GERMAN IRIS, or Fleur-de-Lis. No plant makes a better showing early in the spring than the old-time German Iris. Many new varieties have been introduced in recent years that give us a splendid assortment in color and also lengthen the blooming season. A good plant for marking property divisions, borders, in shrub beds, along fences, etc. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100, except as noted.

Adonis. Blue-purple; early.

Celeste. Pale blue; medium.

Aurea. Rich yellow; late.

Khedive. Blue; late.

Lutea. Cream-white; late.

May Queen. Light pink; mid-season.

Pumilla. Violet purple; very early.

Queen of Egypt. White; early.

Pallida Dalmatica. The best Iris; blue; tall spikes; 20c each.

Sans Souci. Yellow and bronze; late.

Speciosa. Lavender and wine red; late.

Silver King. White; early.

Spectabilis. Deep rich purple; early.

Victorine. Lavender and white; early.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). The old-fashioned flower too well known to describe. Plants from best selected strains of seed.

RUSSIAN VIOLET. We consider this the best of the violets for those not equipped with conservatories. Begins blooming early and continues until late, and gives another crop of bloom in the fall. Very large and fragrant. Easily grown and stools rapidly.

Dahlias

Dahlias are among our best fall blooming flowers. They require little attention and if lightly cultivated will produce an abundance of flowers in the fall. They usually bloom better if planted in clay than in black soils. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00.

Sylvia. Pink.

Black Beauty. Very dark crimson.

Gloriosa. Brilliant scarlet. Very showy.

Queen Victoria. Yellow.

HOLSINGER BROS. ROSEDALE, KANSAS



Kaiser Augusta Victoria

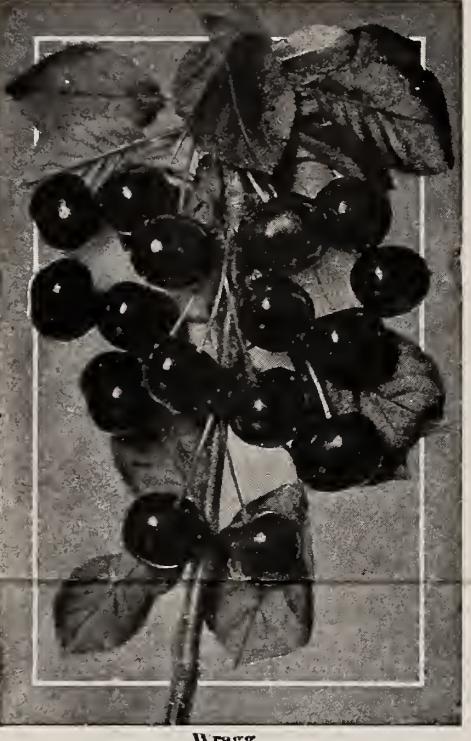
Fruit large, firm, and very juicy. A handsome apple for home use or market purposes. You ought to have some Yorks on your place.



Crab Apples

HYSLOP. Fruit large and smooth. Dark rich crimson. Tree upright in growth and a good producer.

TRANSCENDENT. A variety of the Siberian Crab. Makes a large handsome tree, especially when in bloom. Fruit large, yellow, and partly covered with red. One of the very best crabs.



Wragg

Currants

RED CURRENTS. 2-yr. plants, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.



Houghton

Gooseberries

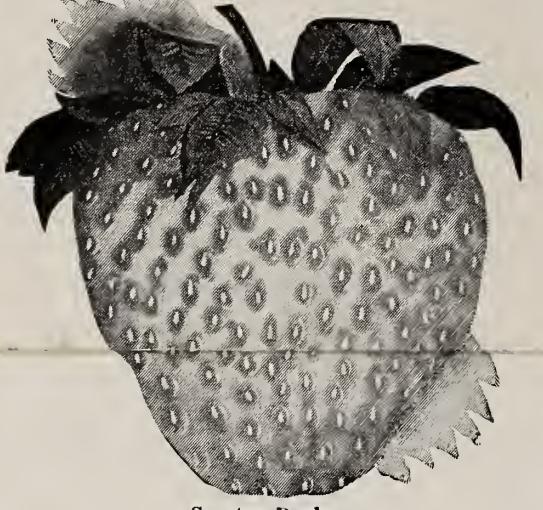
HOUGHTON. The best gooseberry for the middle west. Fruit of medium size and very prolific. The bush makes a good growth and produces crops year after year. 1-yr. plants, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00. 2-yr. plants, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.



Early Harvest

Dewberries

A trailing blackberry. Ripens much earlier than the blackberries. Will thrive well on thin clay soil. The fruit of the dewberry is of high quality but does not produce as abundantly as blackberries. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$15.00.



Senator Dunlap

Strawberries

	Per 25	100	1000
Aroma	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$7.50
Bederwood	.40	.75	5.00
Gandy	.50	1.00	7.50
Klondike	.50	1.00	7.50
Warfield	.40	.75	6.00
Dunlap	.40	.75	6.00
Progressive	.75	2.50	15.00

The Strawberry is perhaps the most popular small fruit grown. It thrives in more varied locations than almost any of our fruits. There are few places in the United States where the strawberry does not produce good crops. It is the one fruit of which people never seem to tire, and is always in demand at all seasons. A patch of strawberries will repay one for the investment of money and labor better than most any of our fruit or vegetable crops.

The introduction in recent years of the Everbearing Strawberries has made it possible to have this splendid fruit in the late summer and fall. If you are thinking of planting a strawberry bed do not fail to plant some Progressive. If you have rain during the summer months you will have strawberries from August 1st till it freezes in the winter.

AROMA. One of the best late varieties. Fruit is firm, large, and of good flavor. Plant is healthy and vigorous. Makes good crops of fine berries. 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

BEDERWOOD. An early berry. Has a tendency to make too many plants and unless thinned the fruit will not get large. The fruit is globular in shape and ripens very early. A good variety for the home garden. 40c per 25; 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

GANDY. Ripens very late. Desirable on this account as it does not begin to ripen till most other kinds are gone. 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

KLONDIKE. Another very good early sort. Fruit large and somewhat pointed. The berry is firm and stands shipping well. Good either for home use or market. 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

WARFIELD. A fine old standard variety. Fruit abundant, of good quality and very dark red. This berry should never be planted alone as the flower is imperfect and the fruit will be small unless planted by some other perfect flowering sort. Warfield is a splendid cropper and does well everywhere. 40c per 25; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

SENATOR DUNLAP. The standard of strawberries. Plant is dark red, tolerably firm and good in both appearance and quality. By all means plant some Dunlap. 40c per 25; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

PROGRESSIVE. An everbearing variety. This berry cannot be too highly recommended. The plant is vigorous and healthy, sends out many runners and the fruit is of splendid flavor, in fact few of the spring strawberries equal it. If planted in the spring it will begin to fruit about the 1st of July and if there is sufficient rain fall the plants will continue to bloom and fruit until freezing weather. With a fair amount of rainfall you will have an abundance of berries in September and October. Plant at least 100 of this splendid berry in your garden. Price: per 25, 75c; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$15.00.

XXX-4 ft. \$0.60 \$5.50
XX-3-4 ft.50 4.50



Mersereau

Blackberries

EARLY HARVEST. Early in ripening. The fruit is smaller than some of the later berries but especially desirable because of its early ripening period. Per 10, 60c; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

ELDORADO. A good commercial variety. Fruit is large, jet black, and good in quality. It never scalds or sunburns and always makes a good appearance on the market. Per 10, 75c; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$25.00.

MERSEREAU. One of the best quality blackberries ever introduced. Fruit large, black, and melting. A heavy cropper and comes into bearing at an early age. Per 10, 75c; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$25.00.

SNYDER. A good standard commercial sort. Thrives well on most locations. It is hardy and the fruit is firm enough to stand shipping. Very hardy and productive. Per 10, 60c; per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$22.00.



Garden Roots

RHUBARB. Medium size, per 10, 50c; per 100, \$4.00. Large plants, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00

ASPARAGUS. Conover's Colossal. Per 10, 25; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth. Each, 20c.

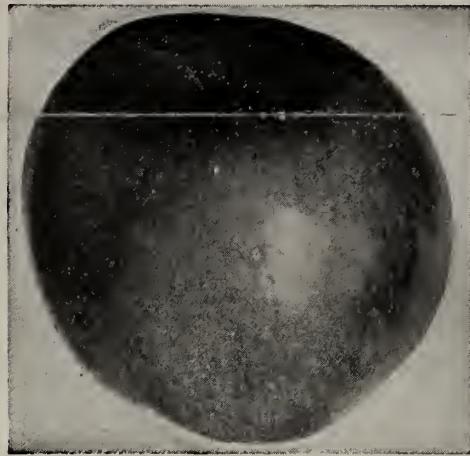
HORSERADISH. Per 10, 20c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$12.00.



Bartlett

Quince

	Each	Per 10 of a Variety
XXX—4 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.50
XX—3-4 ft.	.50	4.50



Compass Cherry Plum

	Each	Per 10 of a Variety
XXX—4 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.50
XX—3-4 ft.	.50	4.50

A cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum. Very hardy and successfully grown north and south. Particularly adapted to the parts of the country where rainfall is not abundant. When green the fruit resembles the plum, but as it ripens, becomes round like the cherry. Bears young and abundantly.

Grapes

CONCORD. A black grape of unusual merit. Grown more extensively than any other. It is vigorous, productive, and of good quality. A part of your vineyard should be planted to Concord. 1-yr., each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$16.00. 2-yr., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$20.00.

NIAGARA. A large sweet white grape. Fruit is of high quality and the vine a vigorous grower. The bunches are long and rather loose. One of the best white grapes. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$20.00.

WYOMING. A pink grape of very high spicy flavor. This grape is unusually good in quality. The fruit is below the average in size but of such high quality that it is especially desirable for home use. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$20.00.

WORDEN. A large black grape. Has a tender skin and is very juicy and sweet. Splendid for home use. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$20.00.

MOORE. A good early black grape. Large, sweet and productive. One of the best early grapes. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$20.00.



Black Pearl

Black Raspberries

BLACK PEARL. This berry was introduced by us some years ago. It originated in northwest Missouri, and being a native of this section stands our vigorous climate here better than most any other sort. It is better in dry weather than any other raspberry we have ever tried and fruits well long after other sorts have dried up and ceased to bear fruit. In quality it is one of the best. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$18.00.

CUMBERLAND. Plant is a good grower and produces large crops of fine fruit. Thrives well in any section where black raspberries will grow. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$12.00.

KANSAS. An old standard variety. Fruit large and jet black. The plant is a good producer and the fruit is all that can be desired in a black raspberry. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$12.00.



Red Raspberries

CUTHBERT. Well known standard sort. Has been in cultivation for many years. Fruit large and of fine quality. The bush is a rank grower and is very productive. Especially good for home use. Per 10, 60c; per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00.

KING. The fruit of this splendid berry is bright red in color, firm and sweet. Berries not as large as Cuthbert but of high quality. Per 10, 60c; per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00.

ST. REGIS. Called the Everbearing Red Raspberry. Fruits through a much longer period than most other sorts. It is a splendid berry and produces fruit in some sections long after the other varieties are gone. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$25.00.

Flowering Shrubs

Prices of shrubs, except as noted:

	10 of	Each	One Variety
XXX	\$0.35		\$3.00
XX	.25		2.00

ALMOND (Flowering). One of the earliest flowering shrubs, very snowy plant and with a mass of very double blooms, white or pink. One of the handsomest early flowering plants. Medium. Each, 50c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon, or Hibiscus). One of the most showy of shrubs. An erect, strong-growing plant with large, bell-shaped flowers, blooming from July until frost, when flowers generally are scarce. Single: red, pink, white and lavender. Double: white and red.

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII. A valuable shrub from Japan, that fits in with almost every planting. Dwarf, graceful habit; foliage is small, changing to beautiful bright red early in the fall. (Also see Hedge Plants).

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia variabilis). A very popular shrub, 4 feet, with fragrant reddish violet flowers.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Carolina Allspice). A well known native shrub bearing double chocolate colored flowers. Leaves and wood are highly aromatic and spicy. Medium.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double-Flowering. There is no spring flower that is more pleasing than this. A dwarf tree or tall growing shrub growing to 12 to 14 feet. In the early spring it is covered with very double rose-shaped flowers, very fragrant and very pleasing. It is very desirable. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c.

DESMODIUM. A fall blooming perennial that is among the most satisfactory of flowers. It grows to the height of about two feet and has long, drooping branches covered with small purple flowers that give a splendid effect. It is planted generally on corners of terraces or as specimen plants, and is particularly valuable, as it blooms when flowers are scarce in September. Each, 50c.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. The best of the Deutzias. Flower large, blooms profusely, and makes a vigorous growth. Medium.

ELDER, Golden. Bright yellow foliage, flowers and fruit the same as the common Elder. Very effective in shrub beds on account of its brilliant golden foliage. Tall.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia). Recommended for its beauty in early spring. Bright golden yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage bright green all through the summer. Tall.

SUMAC, Staghorn (Rhus Typhina Laciniata). A large shrub with beautiful cut-leaved foliage. Medium.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Tartarian. Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage, which is a dark green. Plant makes a fine, symmetrical growth. Tall.

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the best known and most popular of all shrubs. Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles 10 to 12 inches long, in August and September. No shrub bed is complete without this shrub.

KERRIA, Japonica. It begins to bloom about May 1, and blooms freely throughout the year. It never blooms as heavily at one time as the Snowball or Spirea Van Houtte, or other plants of that nature, but it is always in bloom. Prune back closely each year as the wood is very brittle. Medium.

LILAC, Common Purple. The well known old-fashioned lilac, so often seen in gardens. The flowers are bluish purple and very attractive. Tall.

LILAC, Large-Flowering White. A beautiful variety with large panicles of pure white flowers. Tall.

LILAC, Persian. This variety is a native of Persia and grows from 10 to 12 feet high, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. Tall.

LOCUST, Flowering. A native shrub of spreading growth. Flowers rose color, blooming very freely in May and June and more or less constantly throughout the summer. Tall.

OLIVE, Russian (Elegans Angustifolia). A large shrub sometimes of tree form with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit. Tall. Each, 75c.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa or Mock Orange) Coronarius. A well known very hardy shrub with showy white flowers, which are very fragrant. Tall.

PHILADELPHUS Grandiflorus (Large-flowering). Large, showy flowers. A valuable variety. Tall.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum Opulus Sterilis). The well known favorite shrub, or large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers. Medium.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Viburnum Opulus). A tall shrub, upright, spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, three-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. The berries are scarlet, persisting all winter. Very showy shrub. Medium.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos Racemosus). A hardy shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on most of the winter. A desirable shrub. Medium.

SPIREA The plants are all of comparatively low growth, and as there are many varieties, the blooming season extends over a period of about three months.

S. ANTHONY WATERER. An improvement on Bumalda, forming a low bush 1 1/2 to 3 feet high, covered all summer with small flat heads of bright pink flowers. Beautiful for edging and desirable in front of shrubbery. Dwarf.

S. BILLARDI. Branches are erect, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of rose-colored flowers nearly all summer. Tali.

S. CALLOSA ALBA. Dwarf, with large, flat clusters blooming nearly all summer; very compact. Dwarf.

S. PRUNIFOLIA. A beautiful pure white flower; holds its bloom well. Very free bloomer and early.

S. VAN HOUTTEI, or Bridal Wreath. This is without doubt the finest variety in the whole family. At the flowering season the whole plant is covered with a mass of large, pure white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Tall.

S. THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Spirea). A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers; leaves narrow. Valuable for forcing. Very early flowering. Dwarf.

TAMARIX. This species has light, feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow from 8 to 10 feet high. Flowers appear in May and June. Three varieties: Japonica, dark green; Gallica, grayish blue; Hispida, bluish green. Tall.

WEIGELA Candida. This is the best and most popular white variety. Of large size, erect and vigorous growth. Produces pure white flowers in June and July in great profusion. A valuable feature is that it blooms moderately throughout the summer. Medium. Each, 50c.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. The very best red flowered variety. A continuous bloomer. Medium. Each, 50c.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers pink, rose and white. May and June. Medium. Each 50c.

HOLSINGER BROS.
ROSEDALE, KANSAS

COMBE PRINTING CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Help Make America More Fruitful and More Beautiful



Why Not Plant Shade Trees and Ornamentals This Year?



HAVE you ever noticed in driving through the country and about small cities how little attention is paid to the yards and surroundings of the majority of homes. House after house is passed with little or no attempt to ornament the outside. Then you drive past the real home with the beautiful green lawn, with trees casting their cooling shade over the walk and street, and with shrubs and perennials blooming in profusion about the border of the yard. What a satisfaction and pleasure even to pass such a place.

Your place can look like that, if you really wish it. It requires no great effort to get blue grass started or to keep it in shape. Shade trees and shrubs are inexpensive and when once started will last indefinitely. Few people seem to realize it but it is true nevertheless that \$50.00 judiciously expended to adorn the landscape surrounding a modern home will add more real beauty than \$1000 in the house itself. When the city man plants his home the architect sets aside 5 per cent to 10 per cent for landscape work, and this 5 per cent or 10 per cent makes a better show than the 90 per cent put into the house.

Plant shrubs and shade trees this year. It will repay you and your neighbors will enjoy it as well. Remember that that man or woman is a benefactor who causes one shrub or tree to grow where ten Jimson and six cockle bur grew before.

Shade Trees

	Each	Per 10
ASH, White	\$0.30	\$2.50
5- 6 ft.	.40	3.50
6- 8 ft.	.50	4.50
8-10 ft.		
BOX ELDER .....	.50	4.50
8-10 ft.	.60	5.00
CATALPA SPECIOSA .....	.30	2.50
5- 6 ft.	.40	3.00
CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa) (Heads must be trimmed to ship).....	1.25	11.00
ELM .....	.30	2.50
5- 6 ft.	.40	3.50
6- 8 ft.	.60	5.50
8-10 ft.		
MAPLE (Soft or Silver).....	1.00	9.00
10-12 ft.		
MAPLE (Sugar or Rock).....	1.25	10.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	12.50
10-12 ft.		
OAK, Red .....	.60	5.50
4- 5 ft.	.75	7.00
5- 6 ft.		
POPLAR BOLLES (Blue Poplar).....	.60	5.50
6- 8 ft.	.80	7.50
8-10 ft.		
POPLAR, Lombardy	1.25	12.00
6- 8 ft.	.40	3.50
8-10 ft.	.50	4.50
10-12 ft.	.75	7.00
POPLAR, Carolina .....	.40	3.50
6- 8 ft.	.50	4.50
8-10 ft.	.75	7.00
SYCAMORE .....	.40	3.00
5- 6 ft.	.50	4.50
6- 8 ft.		
8-10 ft.	.75	7.00

Evergreenss

These evergreens are all transplanted stock. Some of them twice transplanted and have been given plenty of room in the nursery. These prices are for specimen plants and you will be pleased with them.

	Each	Per 10
GLOBE ARBOR VITAE.....	18 in.	\$1.50
ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE.....	2- 3 ft.	1.50
	3- 4 ft.	2.00
	4- 5 ft.	3.00
PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.....	18-24 in.	1.50
	24-36 in.	2.00
GOLDEN PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.....	35 in.	3.00
BIOTA AUREA NANA (Golden Tipped Arbor Vitae).....	12-18 in.	2.00
	18-24 in.	3.00
RED CEDAR	3- 4 ft.	1.50
	4- 5 ft.	2.50
NORWAY SPRUCE	18-24 in.	.50
	2-3 ft.	1.50
AUSTRIAN PINE	12-18 in.	.25
	18-24 in.	.40
	2- 3 ft.	1.00
SCOTCH PINE	12-18 in.	.25
	18-24 in.	.40

An additional charge of 50c per tree will be made for digging with ball of earth and burlapping.

CATALOG Of Holsinger Select Nursery Varieties That Produce Abundantly in All Sections of the Middle-West 1920



E. W. Lake

Washington, D. C.

Bureau Plant Industry